Paper Dated March 30, 2004

Reply to USPTO Correspondence of December 31, 2003

Attorney Docket No. 4521-011622

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-10 (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A method for diagnosing TSE-induced transmissible spongiform encephalopathies-induced (TSE-induced) pathologic changes in tissues, said changes being caused by scrapie, BSE bovine spongiform encephalopathies (BSE) or another disease of the TSE group of diseases, comprising the steps of:

(a) directing infrared radiation onto a tissue sample and recording showing pathologic changes due to TSE, and that the spectral characteristics after interaction with the sample are recorded; and

(b) comparing and classifying the infrared spectra spectrum thus obtained against a reference database that contains infrared spectra of TSE-infected and non-infected tissues; and

(c) classifying the infrared spectrum as a spectrum obtained from TSE-infected or non-infected tissues.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein said tissue sample is collected from one of the central nervous system, the peripheral nervous system and human organs.

{W0111729.1}

Paper Dated March 30, 2004

Reply to USPTO Correspondence of December 31, 2003

Attorney Docket No. 4521-011622

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein said

infrared spectrum of the tissue is measured in at least one region of one of the mid-infrared range

from 500 to 4000 cm⁻¹ and the near infrared range from 4000 to 1000 10000 cm⁻¹.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein said

infrared spectrum of the tissue is measured in the spectral region from 10000 1000 to 1300 cm⁻¹

of the mid-infrared range.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein said

infrared radiation interacts with said sample, and the characteristically altered radiation is

detected in one of a transmission/absorption, attenuated total reflection, direct reflection

measuring setup, diffuse reflection measuring setup, and by using IR waveguides.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein said

infrared spectrum of the sample to be examined is compared against the reference database using

at least one method of pattern recognition, and that the spectral regions said comparison is based

on are determined using methods for extracting optimum spectral characteristics.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein said

infrared spectrum is measured on a thin slice of tissue using an IR microscope set up for one of

transmission and direct reflection spectrometry.

{W0111729.1}

Page 4 of 15

Paper Dated March 30, 2004

Reply to USPTO Correspondence of December 31, 2003

Attorney Docket No. 4521-011622

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein said

infrared spectra are measured in positional resolution.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein each

mapped infrared spectrum is compared against the reference database, thereby providing

localized information on the spread of the disease in the tissue.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein said

reference database contains reference spectra of TSE-infected tissues and non-infected tissues of

all structures that can be distinguished in the tissue section using infrared spectroscopy.

21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [[11]] 12, wherein

the human organs are from one of the lymphatic system, the digestive system, the endocrine

system, the cardiovascular system and the respiratory system.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the at

least one pattern recognition method uses algorithms of one of multivariate statistics and

artificial neuronal networks.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the

extracting optimum spectral characteristic method uses genetic algorithms.

{W0111729.1}

Paper Dated March 30, 2004

Reply to USPTO Correspondence of December 31, 2003

Attorney Docket No. 4521-011622

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein said

infrared spectra are mapped to the tissue site where the infrared beam is transmitted through the

sample.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein each

mapped infrared spectrum is compared against the reference database, thereby providing

localized information on the spread of the disease in the tissue.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein said

infrared spectrum of the tissue is measured in at least one region of one of the mid-infrared range

from 500 to 4000 cm⁻¹ and the near infrared range from 4000 to 10000 cm⁻¹.

The method according to claim 12, wherein said 27. (Previously Presented)

infrared spectrum of the tissue is measured in the spectral region from 1000 to 1300 cm⁻¹ of the

mid-infrared range.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein said

infrared radiation interacts with said sample, and the characteristically altered radiation is

detected in one of a transmission/absorption, attenuated total reflection, direct reflection

measuring setup, diffuse reflection measuring setup, and by using IR waveguides.

{W0111729.1}

Page 6 of 15

Application No. 10/009,226 Paper Dated March 30, 2004 Reply to USPTO Correspondence of December 31, 2003 Attorney Docket No. 4521-011622

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein said infrared radiation interacts with said sample, and the characteristically altered radiation is detected in one of a transmission/absorption, attenuated total reflection, direct reflection measuring setup, diffuse reflection measuring setup, and by using IR waveguides.